

**Cultural Information – Murraya**  
 (mer-RAY-yuh)

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain temperatures above 40°.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they can tolerate lower levels with no harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Bring the soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings. Be consistent in watering, being sure not to bring them to the extremes of being over dry or constantly wet. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	They are light feeders; use ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a month. When active growth stops in winter, discontinue feeding. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Plants need little pruning with the exception of plants that get too tall or unshapely. They do take well to pruning when it is needed.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Murraya have few problems with insects. They can have problems with mealy bugs if infested plants are nearby. They also have problems with root rots, especially during the winter months under excessive soil moisture.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	Murraya are great potted plants for bringing fragrance to the container garden. They flower on and off throughout the year. The one problem that they do experience is edema, which appears as swollen lesions on the backsides of the leaves. Under extreme conditions, the leaves will turn yellow and fall. Plants will collapse if the conditions are not altered. It is caused by extremes in watering as well as surrounding humidity.